

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Publishers.

News, Politics, and Miscellaneous Reading

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
—In Advance—

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DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1854.

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THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

Per annum, in advance, \$2 00
Within six months, \$1 50
At the end of the year, \$1 50

We will give one copy of the Tribune,
and one copy of either Graham's, Godey's, or
Sartain's Magazine, one year, for \$1.
No paper discontinued until advance
is paid, except at the option of the pub-
lishers.

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For each square of 12 lines or less, first inser-
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Each additional insertion, 25
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double.
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A permanent notice is paid in advance.
Notices of Religious and Public Meetings,
Marriages and Deaths, published free.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING!

HAVING lately added to our Job Office, some
of the most fashionable styles of
NEW TYPE,
We are now prepared to fill all orders for
**PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING.**

In a style which cannot be surpassed in the
State. Our stock of
FINE CARD TYPE
Is very complete, and those desiring either
Professional or Business Cards, are invited to send
in their orders.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Tribune Office, Danville, Ky.

Wit and Humor.

QUIPS AND QUIRKS.

"Millions for defence," as the dandy said when
he was chased by a mad bull.

Let me manly to much upon his own judg-
ment, for the wise are sometimes deceived.

The cultivation of the heart should be like
that of a garden—pruned and weeded before you
begin to plant.

Why is four cent sugar like a man that never
surrenders? Because it's "clear grit," and noth-
ing else.

If a glass of brandy costs six cents, what will
a gallon come to? Ans.—A free fight and a vis-
it to the penitentiary.

Why is a man eating soup with a fork like
another kissing his sweetheart? Because it
takes so long to get enough of it.

"The human mind," says an Italian, "walks
in England; it skips in France; it plods and
groges in Germany; in Italy, it sneezes."

In the United States, it spreads.

Men seem to kiss among themselves,
and scarce will kiss a brother;
Women often want to kiss so bad,
They smack and kiss each other.

A young lady in Pittsburgh having struck
dumb by the firing of a cannon, several married
men in that vicinity have invited the artillery
to parade in front of their dwellings!

Harmless mirth is the best cordial against
the consumption of the spirit; wherefore jesting is
not unlawful, if it trespasses not in quantity,
quality or season.

"There's a woman at the bottom of very mis-
chief," said Joe. "Yes," replied Charley, "when
I used to get into mischief, my mother was at the
bottom of me."

There's a man living in Livingston, N. Y.,
by the name of Atherton, who in one week, in
January last, thrashed four hundred bushels of
wheat, three rouses, and seven deputy sher-
iffs. Where's the medal?

One of our California exchanges says: "At
Whiskey Bar—which is situated between Rattle-
snake and Horse Bars—the miners are making
money. This is the first time we ever heard of
men making money at a whiskey bar, except the
barkeeper."

We find the following gem in a New York
paper:—Lost, yesterday, somewhere between
sun-rise and sun-set, two golden hours, set with
sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered;
for they are gone forever.

A small lad asked permission of his mother
to go to a ball. She told him it was a bad place
for little boys. "Why, mother, didn't you and
father use to go to balls when you were young?"
"Yes, but we have seen the folly of it," answered
the mother. "Well, mother," exclaimed the son,
"I want to see the folly of it too."

A man in Wisconsin, who recently inserted a
long advertisement in the papers, offering his
farm for sale, closed it in the following subli-
mely style: "The surrounding country is
the most beautiful the God of nature ever made.
The scenery is celestial—divine—also two wa-
sons to sell and a yoke of steers."

John Neal predicts that the time will come
when a man's perspiration will be turned to
account as steam, and drive him up hill like a
locomotive. The poet must have had that time
in his eye when he said:
"That post-boys, like mails, would mount up-
wards like rockets,
By the force of steam engines at work in their
pockets;
And on their return, by downward momentum
Would come flying back as if the d— had sent
'em."

The following is told of our stage-driver, who
is a great wag:
"There's a young woman lyin' in that ere
house yonder," said he to us, as we were riding
on the outside with him, last summer, "there's
a young woman lyin' there near about a
month, and they haven't buried her yet."

"Why not?" we innocently inquired.
"Cause she ain't dead!" quietly remarked he,
as he tickled the ear of his high-leader with his
whip.

POETICAL.

"JESUS WEPT."

A human grief—an earthly gloom,
The Savior's spirit swept
By the cold and silent tomb
Of Lazarus, He wept.

Yes, "Jesus wept"—and lo! on high
The angels ceased to sing,
While every saph in the sky
Low dropped his shining wing.

The Son of God with grief had striven,
Had mourned o'er mortal ill,
And every voice was hushed in Heaven,
And every harp was still.

The Savior's eye grew moist and dim
And sad with human tears,
And all the angels wept with Him
Through countless glittering spheres.

Oh, holy grief!—that thus could move
The God whom Saints revere,
And concentrate a boundless love,
Within one human tear.

Bright, viewless watchers bore away
That spiritual gem
To beam one more immortal ray
In God's own diadem.

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CANTOS PLACE, LA. ROSA.

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And she teases the father, stern and cold,
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And, father, what of this man in my breast?
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The Bible teaches us that all are brethren—
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Danville, Ky., FRIDAY—FEB. 17, 1854.

The February Term of the Boyle Circuit Court commenced on Monday last—Judge Bridges. As a number of cases have been postponed in consequence of those concerned being not ready for trial, we presume the present term of the Court will be shorter than usual.

Fair on the 22d.

We understand that the Ladies of the Presbyterian Church in this place, will hold a Fair, in the Court House, on stairs, on Wednesday next, the 22d instant. They will have a tempting appetite and please the eye, an abundance of the delicacies and luxuries of the season, fancy articles, etc. The public needs no assurance that the proceeds of this Fair will be used in a commendable manner.

The coming 22d will be celebrated in our town by the Danville Artillery and the Literary Societies of Centre College. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and perhaps other associations, will join the procession—having been invited to do so by the Societies.

Read all the new advertisements. There's too many of them to specify.

Valentine's Day was duly observed in our town by the young ladies and gentlemen—(This includes all over five years old and three feet high.) The Post Office was, at times, thronged with engineers, and the letter box filled with the loving missives.

THE CRITICISM DINNER.—We were honored by the Committee of Invitation with a "bid" to the dinner given to Mr. Crittenden on yesterday, at the Mansion House, by the Whig members of the Legislature and the citizens of Frankfort. We regret that our engagements prevented us from being present on such an interesting festive occasion. Mr. Crittenden occupies now the proud position of Kentucky's favorite son. He is one of the few truly great men left in our nation, and may be well looked to in connection with the next Presidency. The country needs now, when a storm seems impending or it, the wise counsels of all such men, and we regret that he does not, at this crisis, occupy a seat in the U. S. Senate.

A FINE SUPPER.—On Monday evening last, we were invited to partake of a fish and oyster supper, at the City Hotel, (late "Central House.") On replying to the table, we found not only those delectable articles in abundance, but everything else that appetite could desire—all nice and good, and prepared in that excellent and tempting style for which the hostess of the Hotel is so universally remarkable. There were a great number of persons present at the feast, though not as many as could have been accommodated without any inconvenience, nor so many as the abundance of palatable edibles invited. We understand that the enterprising proprietors of the Hotel intend giving regular suppers of a similar order.

Messrs. Hays & Waters are already extensively known to the traveling public, and enjoy the highest reputation in their line of business. They are fitting up their house and arranging everything in excellent order. They deserve an extensive patronage, and as they are keeping a first class house, will be certain to secure it. We are confident that all who stop at the City Hotel will be well repaid for their visit here.

THE EMER OF ART.—This celebrated reformer will give one of his rare magical lectures on to-morrow evening. He is highly spoken of as affording his audiences abundant cause for surprise as well as laughter. His programme of performances embraces a variety of wonder creating, mind-provoking tricks, and those who attend his entertainment will doubtless see things which would have caused the performer to burn for witchcraft, had he lived a century ago. One of his "prestidigitations" is thus noticed by a brother of the quill:

"On Wednesday evening, while Mr. Crandall was unconsciously at home and in bed, it appears that the Emmer transported in the twinkling of an eye, from the Court House to a drawer in his Justice's office, a quarter of a mile off, the shawl of a lady in the audience—though the office was locked, and the key at home with the Judge. The shawl was certainly found there by a committee of gentlemen sent in search of it."

THE APPROPRIATION TO THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—The House has seconded the resolution of the Senate, in voting unanimously for the appropriation to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The bill now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. This action of the Legislature places it in the power of the Trustees of the Institution to make the buildings what they should be, both as regards commodiousness and appearance.

DANVILLE SABBATH SINGERS.—The grand concert by this band of amateurs, under the direction of Mr. W. A. SIVERS, on Thursday evening last, fulfilled the highest expectations of our citizens, and was enjoyed by a large and fashionable audience. The music by the full band was excellent, both in the style of the pieces and the manner of their performance. The gentlemen composing the string band deserve the thanks of the audience for the pleasure they afforded. Messrs. BARKER and SIBLEY, in their vocal and piano performances, also acquitted themselves in good style, and doubtless added much to their reputation as accomplished musicians. But it is useless to specify further. The whole affair passed off agreeably, and those who attended enjoyed a rare musical feast. Mr. Sivers may well be proud of this band, as it speaks much for his skill as a thorough instructor and leader. We understand that the band will favor us with another of their concerts at an early day, of which due notice will be given.

In the lower branch of the Legislature of Kentucky, the following are given as the professions of the members, by a correspondent of the Louisville Courier: Farmers, 29; Farmers and Traders, 2; Lawyers, 25; Merchants, 4; Cabinet maker, 1; Brick layer, 1; Physicians, 5. The youngest members of the House are Messrs. G. W. Reaser, of Louisville, and Philip Lee, of Bullitt, each 24 years.

ry will be celebrated by the Chamberlain, Deionolopian and Athenian Literary Societies, of Centre College. Speeches will be delivered on that day morning, afternoon and evening, by young gentlemen, selected respectively from the above mentioned Societies. All who have an acquaintance with the speakers will be sure to be in attendance, and hundreds will flock to the church to witness a display of youthful oratory from which they expect to experience all that fascination which eloquence, when genuine, never fails to produce.

Kentucky, by the genius and eloquence of her statesmen, has become renowned everywhere. It is a land of beauty and of song—of brave men and beautiful women. And assuredly, the crystal notes of eloquence have never proceeded from young gentlemen who were more capable of entertaining an audience, than those who will speak on Wednesday next. We doubt not that a very large portion of our population will greet our young friends with joyful hearts and approving smiles on this, their first appearance before a public audience in our city. With voices as sweet and silvery as Belial himself, we bespeak for them a large audience.

Temperance Speech. At the Methodist church, on Tuesday evening last, our citizens were entertained by a speech on the subject of Temperance, by Rev. H. P. JONSON, of Perryville. We regret that the inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending who otherwise would have done so; the audience was larger, however, than any one had anticipated, and the eloquent and forcible speech of Mr. J. was listened to with great interest. Some of his "pictures on the wall" were counterparts of the realities in our little city, and we heartily wish that a larger number of those whose ideal physiognomies were thus presented had been within hearing of the speaker, in order the better to see themselves as others see them.

Mr. Johnson is no second rate man as a temperance lecturer. He understands the subject of which he treats, and presents it in a bold, fearless, eloquent and logical manner—confirming and strengthening the friends of the cause, and discounting and defying its enemies. Twenty such men as H. P. Johnson—their souls fired with zeal for this good, nay, holy cause, would, we venture the bold assertion, revolutionize the public sentiment of Kentucky in one year.

Lexington and Danville Railroad—New Arrangement.

Mr. A. DE GRAPE, of Dayton, Ohio, known as the "Railroad King," has made an arrangement with the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company by which he takes the exclusive charge of the construction of the road. We suppose that he will at once put a large force at work on the road, as he has obligated himself to complete it in 18 months. We congratulate our citizens and the public upon this arrangement, which places beyond a doubt the early completion of such an important and desirable work. Mr. De Grape a few months ago generously contributed \$1,000 to the National City Monument Association. He possesses abundant capital, and has distinguished himself by the public spirited enterprise and energy with which he has prosecuted railroad works in various portions of the country. Whatever he undertakes he is sure to fulfill.

THE APPOINTMENT BILL.—It will be seen from our Legislative proceedings that the bill laying the State of into Congressional Districts has been ordered to third reading in the Senate. It will undoubtedly pass that body, and we hope the House will act upon it with equal promptness. The Localities gerrymandering substitute, offered by Mr. Hogan, of Grant, and rejected, was a "sweet" affair. For instance, Gallatin was added to the already too populous Ashland District; Taylor was taken from this, the 14th District, and Mercer added; and other Districts whittled out in the same bungling, one sided manner.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer Africa arrived at New York on the 14th, but none of her news, except a commercial item, had been telegraphed previous to Wednesday. Wheat and flour has slightly declined in price, and corn advanced 1s.

The last arrival, before that of the Africa, brought London dates to the 25th of January. The news may be briefly summed up. There was no statement in actual hostilities, and preparations for an attack; but no further battles are reported, either on the Danube or in Asia.—The allied fleet was last seen steering for Baytown, with a fair wind. The Russian fleet was also at sea.

A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna says the Czar's formal reply will be a contemptuous refusal of the Vienna note, also referring Turkey to Gorchakoff for further particulars, and asserting positively that he will not give up one jot of Merschakoff's first demand.

THE NEBRASKA QUESTION.—The National Intelligencer, noticing the debate upon the bill to organize the territory of Nebraska, involving the question of the extension or restriction of slavery in the territories of the Union, says: "We must in candor say that this duty is not a pleasant one. We had fondly hoped that we should not see this 'fountain of bitterness' reopened in the halls of Congress during the remainder of our lives. But now proposes a higher power to dispose. The painful discussion is again upon us, and we must meet it in such a way as duty to our readers imposes upon us."

The Shelby News, in publishing Senator Dixon's letter defining his position on the Nebraska bill, says: "For our part, we cannot see in any argument, by any of the supporters of the measure, a single good reason advanced for the violation of the Compromise of 1850."

The bill modifying the rates of postage, reported by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, fixes the rates of postage at three cents per half ounce for the distance of three thousand miles, and at six cents for any distance above that up to six thousand miles; and that all postage shall be prepaid. There can be no doubt that the pre-payment provision would save much money, and much labor, to the Post Office Department.

The President and Cabinet are said to be warmly in favor of the Nebraska Bill, but the Young Men's Democratic National Club, of New York, though they are also in favor of the same bill, solemnly warn the representatives of their State in Congress not to trust to the faith of the Administration.

CHOLERA.—A bequest of a hundred thousand francs has been made to the French Institute, as a premium for the discovery of means of curing the Asiatic Cholera, or of the causes of the pestilence. According to the London papers, fifteen or twenty deaths per day occur in Paris from cholera.

EARLY ENRAGEMENTS AND FLORENCE (a sequel) by Mary Frazar, Cincinnati: Moore, Anderson, Wiltzsch & Keys. 1854.

We have received from the publishers a neat volume as above. The title indicates the character of the volume. The scenes are Southern and Western, the plot well laid, and the whole book full of interest. It shows in glowing colors some of the evils resulting from early marriage engagements.

Mrs. BEN DABBY, or, the Weal and Woe of Social Life. By A. Maria Collins. Cincinnati: Moore, Anderson, Wiltzsch & Keys. 1854.

Another handsome work from the same publishing house. 'Mrs. Ben Dabby' is a volume of 367 pages, finely printed, on good paper, and well bound in embossed muslin. It is a Temperance story, and portrays in a strong light the doings of ardent spirits in both high and low life. It blends instruction with amusement in such a manner as to be useful at the same time that it is entertaining.

Both of these works are for sale in this place by A. S. McGOWRY, who will accept our thanks for his kind offices in securing us copies of them.

THE RICHMOND FIRE.—The Messenger gives the following list of the sufferers by the recent fire in Richmond:

Win. Holloway, goods merchant; S. Wherritt, silversmith and jeweler; S. K. Turner, goods merchant; S. Wherritt, residence; Farley & Taylor, grocers; C. C. Ball, saddler; J. W. Gilbert, hardware merchant and tinner, and his residence; Popple, druggist; A. Grant, butcher; G. Fox, (colored man) residence; A. Arthur, (colored) barber; I. Greenhalgh, grocer; Elias Kuriz, cabinet maker; John Lawrence, cabinet maker; Irvine T. Green, blacksmith.

The heaviest losses fall upon E. H. Field, the owner of the houses occupied by Holloway, Wherritt and Turner, and upon J. W. Gillette.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.—On Friday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the Drug Store of Scott & Co., on Main street, below Sixth, in the building known as the Owens Hotel. The fire spread rapidly to the confectionery and fruit store of V. D. Cretano & Co., and the house of J. W. Redding, merchant tailor, or, which, together with the hotel, were damaged in a short time. The property destroyed was mostly covered by insurance.

The fire was caused by the breaking of a camphine lamp in the drug store.

THE RIVERS.—The ice in the Mississippi has broken up, and navigation is resumed to Saint Louis. A despatch to the St. Louis News of the 9th says the ice in the Missouri has broken up at Jefferson City, but does not state whether the river was rising or not.

COMMERCIAL.—We notice no change in the Louisville prices since our last. The market is dull. Two loads of mess pork sold at \$12.50, at which it is freely offered. Sales of bacon from the country at 5c for shoulders; 7c for clear sides, and 8c for hams. Lard in casks, 9c; in tubs, 9.5c. Flour, \$6.25 to 7.75, according to quality. Wheat, \$1.25.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTION.—The agent for the endowment of the Danville Theological Seminary, recently presented the matter to the First Presbyterian church, in Lexington, and raised a subscription amounting to near sixteen hundred dollars. He hopes to increase it to two thousand.

On the 4th instant, the Legislature of Maine re-elected the Hon. Mr. Crosby (Whig) Governor. The vote stood—Crosby, 16; Morrill (Dem.) 15.

The following vote shows pretty clearly the position of the U. S. Senate on the Nebraska bill. It is the vote on Mr. Chase's motion to strike from the 14th section in the bill the words declaring the Missouri compromise line superseded by the principles of the acts of 1850.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Cass, Chase, Everett, Fish, Foote, Hamilton, Seward, Smith, Stuart, Sumner, Wade, Walker—13.
Nays—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Badger, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Bright, Brodhead, Butler, Clay, Dawson, Dixon, Delong, Iowa, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Houston, Hunter, Jones of Tenn., Mallory, Mason, Norris, Pettit, Sebastian, Shields, Sill, Thompson of Ky., Toucey, Williams—31.

The Richmond Whig says: We see it estimated that the value of public lands to railroads asked from this Congress, according to the bills introduced or projected, amounts to the enormous sum of \$250,000,000. That is distributing the public lands, or the proceeds thereof, with a vengeance, under a Democratic Administration. All may not be granted at this session, but the process of distributing goes on gradually from year to year.

SHOCKING CALAMITY.—A correspondent of the Hopkinsville Whig says that, on the night of the 20th ult., the house of Mr. John Parker, in Christian county was burned, and that three of his children perished in the flames.

SALES OF STOCK.—A large number of mules and other stock were sold in Paris, on the last Bourbon county court day. One auctioneer alone sold 300 head of mules. Two year olds brought from \$100 to \$120; yearlings \$55 to \$100, and colts \$65 to \$70.

The Lexington Observer says that Messrs. McClelland & Castleman, of Fayette county, sold a lot of mules a few days ago, to Mr. James Buckalew, of New Jersey, at a very high figure. They were sixty-four in number, and the price paid for them was eleven thousand dollars—an average of \$171.87 per head. The sale was for cash. This is the best sale, the number considered, that we have ever heard of. These mules were purchased for the New York market.

A sale of one hundred mules was recently made in Warren county, at \$100 per head. This is said to be the highest price ever realized in that part of the State.

ADVERTISING.—In one of the proverbs of Solomon, says the New Bedford Mercury, we find the most comprehensive and satisfactory exposition of the philosophy of advertising, that ever was or could be written, viz: "There is that scattereth and yet is increased, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

And the words of Paul to the Corinthians aptly express the same idea: "He which soweth sparingly, shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

Washington city grows steadily, though not rapidly. Having no trade or manufactures of its own to build it up, it increases just in proportion to the increase of the General Government, and the number of its agents. During the past year 629 buildings were erected and 17,779 feet of side walks laid. It now contains 8,265 dwellings, and 43 churches. The population is estimated to approach 50,000.

It seems to be universally conceded that Douglas's bill forming the territory of Nebraska, will pass the Senate—and many appear of the opinion that it will pass the House also, without any very essential modifications in regard to slavery. We are free to admit, Southerners though we are, that we shall regret to see such action in our federal councils. The question of slavery, it was hoped, was settled by the Compromise of 1850, which was adopted in good faith as an adjustment sure and steadfast of the vexed question. But, unfortunately for the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union, personal ambition takes the place in many a public man's breast which patriotism should occupy. Already Mr. Douglas mounted his hobby for the Presidential canvass of 1856. He is one of that numerous breed of "Northern men with Southern principles"—having a whole plantation stocked with the said 'principles', somewhere in the South.

That Mr. Douglas's bill is to be the progenitor of mischief, and almost endless mischief at that, there is no longer room to doubt. It is, we sincerely fear, to create more trouble than all the patriots in the country can overcome, without the greatest difficulty and sacrifice. The Missouri Compromise of 1820 has long been and should still be regarded almost as sacred as the Constitution itself. We believe firmly that the great mass of the people, South as well as North, would deplore its repeal—and justly too. We cannot see that the South could possibly be the gainer by such a move, while the entire country would certainly be greatly the loser—in peace, in harmony, and in good feeling, if nothing more.

We agree with Mr. Douglas that his policy to admit Nebraska territory—and it will apply equally well to all other prospective territories—leaving the question of slavery to its inhabitants, would, under ordinary circumstances, be a good one. That is, open the territory to emigrants, allowing them to take their slaves or not, as they pleased—and when they had the requisites to form a State, decide for themselves whether it should be a free or slave State.

But the Missouri Compromise, prohibiting the formation of slave territory north of a certain line, precludes the possibility of amicably pursuing such a course now. Then why agitate the question? Why rudely tear open an old sore which can only spread and fester until the whole body politic is affected. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise will lead to worse things. If the effects of the repeal were to end with its adoption, it would be well enough—but it will not be so. The North will be convinced of a breach of faith on the part of the South, and even among the firm friends of Mr. Clay's Compromise, will spring up dissatisfactions which will grow and flourish into discussion and strife. They will send to Congress men pledged to the reinstatement of the repealed Compromise, if not to the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. Who can tell where such a state of things will end?

WASHINGTON ITEMS. The Nebraska bill is, of course, the absorbing topic at Washington. Mr. Everett made a powerful speech in opposition to it on the 8th, which thoroughly demolished all the pretenses on which Mr. Douglas bases his bill, and showed the last form of it to be as bad as the first—it will consolidate and confirm opposition to it. We will publish an abstract of Mr. E.'s speech in our next.

One rumor is, that every Southern Senator except the two from Texas, will vote for the Douglas bill, and that Clayton will go among the rest. We hope this is untrue. Senators Bell and Badger are said to be yet committed to it, and both are said to have taken strong ground against it in private conversation.

In the House (writes a gentleman to the New York Tribune) "all is uncertainty. The few Southern members that were counted as against the bill have nearly all caved in. Strong hopes were entertained of Preston, of Ky., but I believe they are all blasted. The demonstrations in the North have been too few and too feeble thus far, to produce any effect upon the wavering, and so the Administration and the slave power have won them all to their side."

The correspondent of the New York Express says: Senator Douglas has prepared his bill to go through the House—under the previous question—like a streak of lightning, and without a word of debate on it. To do this, he takes the appropriations for the Governors of the Territories from his bill, to save it from going to the Committee of the Whole, where all money appropriations must go.

The Tribune's correspondent, noticing Mr. Wade's speech, says that gentleman, in alluding to the declaration of Mr. Dixon that the South, in going for Douglas's bill, were but accepting a boon proffered to them by the North, replied—"Sir, Major Anderson was hung by the neck for accepting the treason proffered by Benedict Arnold."

It is reported that the Gadsden treaty has been approved by the Cabinet, and will be sent to the Senate without recommendations for amendment. Rumor says the Cabinet stood thus:

For it—Messrs. Cushing, Marcy, Davis and Dublin. Against it—Messrs. McClelland, Campbell and the President. Doubtful—Mr. Guthrie. The President being overruled, "acquiesced," after the manner of Gen. Taylor.

From the annual tabular statement of the Railroad Journal, it appears that the whole number of miles of railroad in the United States in operation, upon the first day of the current year, was 15,511 miles; an increase of 2194 miles since January 1, 1853.

NEWS ITEMS.

BY SCISSORS, PEN AND PASTE-BRUSH.

Mr. Soule has not written a word to the State Department since his arrival at Madrid.

It is estimated that 50,000 men, women and children emigrated to Iowa during the past year.

It is said there are 16,000 or 17,000 Germans in Louisville, and the number increasing rapidly.

We see by exchange papers that the subscription to Col. Benton's work now exceeds fifty thousand.

Francis Pigg, of Indiana has run away from Mr. Pigg, and four little Piggs. The Post says he is a hog.

Nine hundred and forty-two bushels of dead letters were consigned to the flames in Washington on Monday the 9th ult.

The Harps and Sals have commenced their organizations in New York city, preparatory to the Presidential election in '56.

THE FRENCH WORLD'S FAIR is to open in Paris on the 1st of May, 1855. In splendor, this exhibition is expected to far exceed all its predecessors.

The Washington letter-writers say that the Pacific Railroad is progressing in committee, and that a bill will soon be reported to both Houses of Congress.

Gov. Foote, in his recent speech at Washington, stated that Mr. Fillmore had not, during his whole administration, appointed a single Freesoiler to office.

A petition in favor of the Maine Law against the sale of spirituous liquors, signed by ten thousand persons, has been presented to the Alabama Legislature.

It is said that one of the most distinguished physicians of New England ascribes the fearful increase of cases of paralysis to the use of stoves in close rooms, particularly in bed-rooms.

Within the last two months eighty vessels freighted with grain and breadstuffs, have been lost at sea. Some of them were first-class ships of large size.

The N. Y. Tribune says a vessel has cleared from that port for Constantinople having a part of her cargo 675 barrels of rum.

There were five hundred cars in the Railroad Depot at Baltimore, on Saturday last, loaded with produce for the West. Fifteen ships loading for Liverpool, were in the harbor the same day.

It is stated that a single county in Western Virginia, the county of Nicholas, has had an accession to its population within the last year of no less than 600 families.

Ice on the ponds in the vicinity of Boston is now eighteen inches thick, and of a fine quality. About two million tons have already been cut within a radius of fifteen miles of that city.

It is said that Cuba was a part of Louisiana, whose dominion was ceded by Spain to France, and that therefore, we bought Cuba without knowing it, when we purchased Louisiana.

The amount received in 1853, to aid in the construction of the Washington National Monument, was \$30,749.98, making, with a balance of \$9,271.21 on hand at the beginning of year a total of \$40,021.19.

The Boston Chronicle says that there are seven members of the present Senate of Massachusetts in favor of the continuance of the Maine liquor law and twenty-three in favor of its repeal.

It is now one hundred and fourteen years that the Methodists have existed as a people. They now number in the world near 2,000,000 communicants, and preach the gospel to over twelve millions of people.

The inducements held out to farmers to plant a large spring crop were never more flattering than at the present time. Wheat is higher this season than ever known before, and so of all other grain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

I see in your two last papers calls upon me from both ends of the county, to become a candidate for the office of County Judge at the ensuing election. In response to said calls, I would say, I have no inclination or desire to run for any office at this time. With my warmest thanks to those making said calls, tendering me their support, I would respectfully decline being a candidate for said office.

M. J. DURNHAM.

DANVILLE, Feb. 14, 1854.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES TAYLOR a candidate for Night Watch at the ensuing April municipal election.

Notice.

The Trustees of the Danville Theological Seminary, under the new charter recently obtained from the Legislature of this State, are requested to meet in the Library of Centre College, at Danville, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of March, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to consider the said charter, and if they accept it to organize themselves accordingly, and proceed to the discharge of the important duties which will devolve on them, under it. The following are the persons, named as Trustees, in the charter:

Charles Henderson, Esq., Danville;
J. T. Royle, Esq., Danville;
J. M. Rogers, Esq., Boyle county;
Charles Caldwell, Esq., Boyle county;
J. S. Berryman, Esq., Hopkinsville;
Peter R. Dunn, Esq., Mercer county;
William Thompson, Esq., Mercer county;
Mark Hardin, Esq., Shelbyville;
W. C. Brooks, Esq., Louisville;
J. C. Curtis, Esq., Louisville;
Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, Lexington;
" " E. P. Humphrey, Louisville;
" " C. C. Young, Danville;
" " R. C. Grundy, Mayeville;
" " W. L. Breckinridge, Louisville;
Rev. William M. Scott, Danville;
" John Montgomery, Harrodsburg;
" Robert Johnson, Garrard county.
RO. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Chairman of Committee.

Appointed by Genl. Assembly of Pres. Church. Danville, Feb. 16, 1854.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Geo. W. DOWNEY, as a candidate for Sheriff of Boyle county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. S. CALDWELL, as a candidate for Assessor of Boyle county, at the ensuing August election.

CHEAP GOODS!

HAVING purchased the stock of Goods of Mr. G. A. ARMSTRONG on such favorable terms, I am enabled to offer them at more Reduced Prices than such Goods have ever been sold for in the place. The stock is well assorted, consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods
Of every description. Those who wish to purchase Goods at LOW FIGURES, should give me a call. Being determined to devote my attention personally to the business, I hope to receive a good patronage from my friends and the public generally.

Feb 17, 1854 if

T. C. SHOUSE.

Fresh Arrival of Spring Goods.
JUST received at WELSH & RUSSELL, a new stock of Cottons, Striped Cottons, Bed Ticks, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, which they will sell cheap.

Feb 17, 1854

LANDRETH'S
FRESH GARDEN SEED.
LANDRETH'S Fresh and Genuine Garden SEEDS, just received and for sale at the Drug and Book Store of W. M. STOUT, Feb 17, '54. Sign of Big Book & Mortar.

LANDRETH'S Flower Seeds for sale at the Book and Drug Store of W. M. STOUT. Feb 17, 1854

CHINA TEA.
12 CALIFORNIA Rockers, 12 Boston " 10 Banister " 10 Weymouth and Nantux " 8 Spring seat " 9 Cane-seat " For sale at the 1 furniture Warehouses of G. W. HEWEY, Feb 17, '54. Third street.

GROCERIES.

WELSH & RUSSELL are daily receiving from Louisville, their stock of Groceries of all descriptions:

40 bbls. Brown, Clarified and Crush. Sugar; 30 mels Rio and Java Coffee; 20 mels Sugar-house and Plantation Molasses, &c. &c.
Groceries of every variety kept constantly on hand.

You will find at WELSH & RUSSELL a large lot of Clover, Timothy and Hemp Seed, or sale cheap. Feb 17, '54

Cheap! Cheap!
7 LBS. Rio Coffee for \$1 00.
14 LBS. New Orleans Sugar for \$1 00.
At the Mammoth Grocery,
W. B. MORROW & CO.
Feb 17, 1854 if

Dried Peaches.
25 BUSHELS OHIO DRIED PEACHES for sale
At the Mammoth Grocery,
W. B. MORROW & CO.
Feb 17, '54 if

A LARGE STOCK
OF
GROCERIES.

JUST received at SMITH & WILMOT'S, 25,000 lbs. strictly prime N. O. Sugar; 5,500 lbs. " White Clarified " 19 barrels Molasses—also, 1/2 and 1/4 do; 5 " Fish—also, 1/2 and 1/4 do; 3,000 lbs. Rio, Java and Laguayra Coffee; 10 boxes Tallow Candles; 10 " do " 4 and 5; 1,000 lbs. Crushed and Powdered Sugar; 1,000 lbs. Dried Peaches; 30 kegs Nails, assorted; 10 boxes Cheese, Eng. Dairy and W. R. Cheese, also, Dutch Toss; 300 lbs. Soda;

Together with a general assortment of Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Pepper, Spices, Ginger, Spun Cotton Batting, Candle Wick, Wooden Ware, Cedar Ware, Willow Ware, Wash Bowls, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Articles, Flour, Meal, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for Produce. Call and examine for yourselves.

50 Bbls. Hemp Seed.
The Cash System Adopted
SMITH & WILMOT.
Feb 17, '54 if

THE MAMMOTH GROCERY,
Wholesale and Retail!

The Farm and Garden.



Too Much Stock—We should never keep more stock on our farms than we have the means of keeping well. One animal properly cared for and liberally tended is worth more than two poorly kept. It is a strange but common error in rural economy to appropriate to two, or perhaps three animals, the food which is barely sufficient to sustain one. This singular error is often adopted by the farmer of an entire town; consequently there is little or no good stock to be found, and the profits resulting from stock-keeping and raising are greatly diminished, while the price of keeping of all kinds is, as a necessary and inevitable result, ruinously high.

Every farmer should keep just sufficient stock economically to consume the keep his fields produce, and no more.

He should select the best animals to propagate from, and dispose of the poorest. Breeding-in and-in should be cautiously avoided, and the greatest care taken to prevent deterioration by the introduction of inferior animals, whether native or foreign.

CAREFUL USE OF HORSES—An acquaintance lost his horse, a few days ago, in a manner that would suggest an habitual caution in driving. The horse, a valuable one well kept, in good spirits, and in perfect health, was taken from the stable and driven. He had ascended a long and hard hill within the first mile of driving, and as soon as the summit was reached, the driver, as is the habit of many, touched him with the whip; he sprang, staggered, staggered and fell, and by the time the driver could alight from the carriage, he was dead. An examination showed that a large blood vessel near the heart, had been ruptured.—*Farmer and Planter.*

GARDEN WORK FOR FEBRUARY—The frost in the Southwestern, Western and Middle States, prevents much outdoor gardening in this month. Get your ground ready, however. Clean up—collect refuse—prune fruit trees—gather poles and rods for beans and peas—top dress asparagus beds, previous to digging after frost. Towards the close of the month, early cabbages, tomatoes, egg plants, &c., should be sown under glass.

STRAWBERRIES—It was an old practice in Europe, although now nearly obsolete, to save a few trees of long straw through the winter, and lay it under strawberry plants when the fruit began to swell. Indeed, it was hence that the fruit derived its name, for the plant has no relation to straw in any other way, and all the old writers on gardening, speak of the custom in connection with the berry. The straw not only mulches the plants in dry weather, but keeps the fruit clean when it rains near the harvesting. After the fruit is gathered, the straw can be taken to the manure pile, for which its value has been in no way diminished. Unless taken away, however, it harbors insects, which injure the vines. On this account, some prefer green grass, cut when the berries begin to form.

CUTTING SCISSORS—The present month is a proper time for cutting scissors for grafting. Shoots of last year's growth from healthy and vigorous trees furnish the only good scissors, and care should be taken they are of firm, well-tempered wood, as the value of the future tree depends on the perfection of the scion as well as that of the stock. They can be kept until needed, in a dry, cool cellar, with the lower end buried in the earth, or better, in pits in dry, sandy soil, staked on the North side of a wall or tight fence.—*Rural New Yorker.*

REMOVAL AND CHANGE. Immense & Attractive Stock.

MORRIS L. HOLLOWELL & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

HAVING removed into their splendid new Warehouse, entrance No. 147 Market and 21 North Fourth streets, are opening for the Spring Trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS, That for extent and variety will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering into their New Store, which is one of the largest in America, with a business of an unusual amount already established, and intending largely to increase it, especially with those who

BUY FOR CASH. Under their CASH and SHORT CREDIT SYSTEM the necessity for charging large profits does not exist, and by selling their goods at a very

Small advance on the Foreign Cost. They mean to make it the object of every judge of Goods to buy upon the following

COMPLIMENTS: CASH BUYERS will receive a discount of SIX per cent, if the money to be paid is put down within 10 days from date of bill. UNCURRENT MONEY will be only taken at its market value on the day it is received. To Merchants or Uncurrent Buyers a credit of SIX months will be given, if desired. Where Money is received in advance of material, a discount at the rate of TWELVE PER CENT. per annum will be allowed.

They ask from Merchants visiting the Eastern Cities, the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not their interest to pay the LARGE PROFITS that are absolutely essential to those who give long credits.

MORRIS L. HOLLOWELL & CO. Philadelphia, Dec 28, '53

STOVES & TINWARE!

I HAVE on hand a large assortment of Parlor, Bed-Room, Cooking, Office and Shop STOVES of the best patterns, and warranted to work well. This stock of Stoves can be recommended.

My assortment of TINWARE is also very complete, and will be sold low for cash, either at wholesale or retail, or exchanged for Country Produce.

I have also a good variety of articles of JAPANESE WARE, and in short, a full stock of everything in my line of business. Persons purchasing of me will find all I sell to be just as represented.

Call and see for yourselves if you wish to buy superior Stoves or Tinware at very low rates.

D. GRIFFITH
N. B. I will at all times attend to calls in the HOUSE CUTTING line, either in town or country, on reasonable terms, and in the best manner.
D. G.
Danville, Nov 11, '53

THOS. E. C. BRINLEY & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLOUGHS,
Simpsonville, Shelby Co., Ky.

WOULD invite the attention of the Farmers throughout the country to their stock of Ploughs. They still continue to manufacture all kinds—among others, the

STEEL ROUNDER PLOUGH, Which are said to be the best now in use, the lightest running and most serviceable to farmers. They are made of the best materials—in the most workmanlike manner—will be sold fully as cheap as they can be made at any plough manufacturing in the country—and are warranted to run well in any soil.

They have employed some of the best plough-stocks, JOHN N. CARVER and ALLEN HARRIS, two of the best stockers in the State, to do that part of their work. They have not been able heretofore to supply the demand for their ploughs, but having now several competent workmen, it is their intention to keep a supply constantly on hand, and all orders will be promptly attended to.

We wish it understood that a great deal of the most important work on our Ploughs is done by ourselves, and that not one leaves the shop without passing our inspection.

Our Ploughs can be had in Danville at Mr. G. A. ARMSTRONG'S, who is our agent, and also at Mr. JOHN HOSKINS', in Garden county.

THOS. E. C. BRINLEY & CO.
Simpsonville, Nov 25, '53

SECOND ARRIVAL OF
Fall & Winter
CLOTHING!
At Levenson's Clothing Emporium.

On Main street, between M. Grout's Drug Store and Henry's Confectionery.

Well known as the place where the Largest, best and most fashionable stock of Ready-Made Clothing is kept on hand.

Extraordinary Advantages
Are to be gained by dealing at this popular establishment, as the proprietors are widely known as the cheapest and best clothiers in the city. Our present stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing Is very full and superior, embracing all the latest styles of Gentlemen's

Overcoats, Cloaks, Dress, Frock and Vest Coats, PANTS and VESTS.

All well made and of a great variety of **Estes** and also, a good supply of

Gent's Fur-Trimmed Goods, HATS, & A.P.S. & C.

Together with a large stock of **BOYS' CLOTHING**, of very superior quality.

TAILORING—Persons wishing their own Goods can have them cut and made up by us in fashionable style.

L. LEVENSON & BRO.
Danville, Oct 21, '53

DANVILLE COACH REPOSITORY,
Corner of Main and Fourth Streets, opposite the Batterson House.

S. E. FARRAND
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Boyle and the adjoining counties, that his SPRING STOCK is very large and varied, consisting of every description of

Carriages, Coaches, Buggies, Rock-aways, &c. &c.

His entire stock of Eastern work is from the best Manufacturers, and consists of all the latest styles and patterns, and he can warrant all the work sold by him to be as he represents it. Let all wishing to purchase any kind of a **VEHICLE**, or who are fond of examining work in his line, give him a call.

He has also on hand a stock of **Second-hand Carriages.** Of every description, repaired and put up in the best and most complete order.

Every description of Carriage made to order. Repairing and Reupholstering of all kinds done at the shortest notice, in the latest style, and on the most reasonable terms.

S. E. FARRAND
Danville, April 8, '53

GEORGE A. BOWYER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

MAIN-ST., LEXINGTON, KY.
IS now in receipt of his full FALL STOCK of Goods, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Of the richest and most Fashionable Styles, and of the very latest importations in the Eastern markets, which were selected with great care by himself, and he defies all competition as to the taste and elegance of his assortments of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, May I assure every article suitable for Gentlemen's Wear—such as Shirts of the finest material and finish, Drawers, Undershirts, Suits and Worsted Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c.

Having acquired some reputation in the selection of taste and elegant goods, and for the style in which he has them made up, he is determined not to lose that reputation, if industry, enterprise and skill can sustain it.

He invites gentlemen to call and examine his Goods, and the style of his work, whether they wish to purchase or not.

Let me also show the finest assortment of Cane- and Umbrellas that was ever brought to Lexington, and any gentleman can be suited in a beautiful Cane or good Umbrella at my establishment, no matter what kind he may prefer.

GEO. A. BOWYER.
Lexington, Oct 28, '53

REPAIRS & CO.,
BROOK AVE.

ARE now receiving the largest and best assorted Stock of Goods in their line they have ever offered; embracing Velvet Tapestry, B. silk, Venetian, Super and Extra 3-ply, Super 2-ply, Hemp and Cotton

CARPETS. A large stock of **PAPER HANGING, CURTAIN GOODS,**

Embracing Brackets, Satin d'Alaine, D. masks, new style Lace and Modern Curtains, &c. &c. Bases, Piles, &c. A few of these superior

STAYE HATS Manufactured by Bacon & Raven, N. York, with a general stock of

Window Shades, Fancy Boxes, Mattings, Rugs, Split Blinds, Carpets, &c.

Am many other Goods, to all of which we invite a visit of inspection, believing we can sell them both in price and in styles.

KENNARD & CO.
Lexington, Dec 16, '53

Watches, New Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver and Plated Ware.

Fancy Articles, &c.

S. S. OUTLINE & CO., LEXINGTON, KY.

CAN offer to the citizens of Danville, a magnificent stock of

Watches, Diamond Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, &c.

Our stock, just opened, cannot be surpassed for richness and style of Goods, and the prices SHALL BE MADE LOW, as our expenses are merely nominal, and we can and will sell cheap.

Just received, a beautiful

Tea Set of Seven Pieces, Kettle, Tea Pot, Soup Bowl, Cream Pot, Sugar Bowl and Basket to hold Tea Spoon—all of pure solid coin Silver, of the beautiful Grape-chase style. Also, just received, a large and full assortment of

Forks, Spoons, Pie Knives, Crumb Scrapers, Cake Knives, Ladies for Soup, Cream and Gravy, Tumblers, Cups, Goblets, &c. &c.

All of Bailey & Co.'s make, Philadelphia, the purity of which no one can doubt, knowing it to be from that house.

PLEASE CALL IN WHEN VISITING OUR CITY.

S. S. CUTLER & CO.
Lexington, April 22, '53

JEWELRY, Watches, Silver Ware, &c.

THE undersigned has returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of

JEWELRY, WATCHES and SILVER WARE. Which he offers VERY LOW FOR CASH.

F. YEISER
Lexington, April 29, '53

CRYSTAL PALACE AND HYPHODROME

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST!

THE undersigned will offer their Stock of GOODS AT COST, from this date until the 1st day of January next. Our object is to reduce our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, it will afford all those in want of Goods an opportunity

To Save a Profit by giving us a call! In our stock may be found a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, Dress Silks and Dress Goods, &c. In great variety. Irish and Table Linens Brown and Bleached Shirting, Bed Ticking Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

Now is your time to get Bargains, as we will stand up to what we profess to do. Come and see for yourselves.

S. & E. S. MESSICK
Danville, Dec 9, '53

"NOAH'S ARK" Will be open to receive visitors daily at

VIRDEN & SHINDLEBOWER'S, Opposite the Branch Bank.

UNTIL all the Animals, Birds, &c., are sold out. These wishing Great Bargains would do well to call soon, as the unparalleled Low Prices at which we are selling, must induce all who look at our assortment to buy. Among the numerous articles we have for sale, we beg leave to call attention to a few:

FANCY ARTICLES. Combs all kinds, Wax Beads, very cheap, Tooth & Hair Brushes, Pocket Knives, Portemonnaies, ast'd, Razors, St. Johns, Brush Cigar Cases, Steel Pens & holders, Snuff Boxes, Fancy W. & B. Boxes, Fancy and plain Buttons

Together with a very large assortment of **TOYS** Of most every description.

Fruit Preserves. Fine Apples, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Blueberries, Cherries, Damsons, Currants, Raspberries, Rubarb, &c.

GROCERIES. Java and Rio Coffee, Candies—all kinds, Crushed Sugar, Alsip, a la P. M., Powdered do, Nuts, a la C. C., Extra refined do, Nuts, a la C. C., No. 1 N. O. Sugar, E. B. H. Powder, English Cream Cheese, Shottan Caps, West's Reserve do, Scotch Herring, Cigars, Tobacco, Oysters, Saratoga.

With many other articles too numerous to mention. All who want anything in the Grocery Confectionery or Toy line, &c. &c. are invited to call at our place, as we are selling at prices which cannot fail to please.

VIRDEN & SHINDLEBOWER.
Nov 25, '53

NOEL & NICHOLS, CABINET MAKERS, At the old stand of Wm. Speed, Esq. Main St., opposite the Court House, DANVILLE, KY.

HAVE now on hand and intend to keep constantly, a good assortment of the

Metallic Burial Cases,

As one of the firm is living in the house adjoining the shop, all calls for material or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

REPAIRING and Varnishing old Furniture done on short notice.

NOEL & NICHOLS.
May 6, '53

Insurance Agency at Stanford

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Incorporated in 1825.

Capital Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund, \$1,000,000!

The undersigned Agent will issue Policies of Insurance, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, Or the Perils of Navigation, On as favorable terms as any other responsible Company in the Union.

J. L. RICE, Agent for Stanford and Lincoln County. Stanford, July 29, 1853

NEW GOODS, AT DIMMITT'S!

I HAVE now received my large and desirable stock of

FANCY AND STALL GOODS Embracing many new designs adapted to the Fall and winter seasons. My stock of every description of seasonable Goods for

Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Servants We are

Very full and complete, as also my supply of **Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Queens-ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, &c. &c.**

WM. C. LUCAS.
All of which I am prepared to offer on most favorable terms, and respectfully invite the attention of purchasers generally.

A. S. M'GRORTY, Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST.

IS now receiving, at his old stand, supplies of Fresh and Genuine

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

FANCY ARTICLES, BOOKS Of every variety.

Stationery, A large stock of School, Classical, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books, and fine every thing usually sold in Book and Drug Stores, can be had at

M'GRORTY'S. Call and look at his stock.

Physicians and others wishing Fresh and Genuine Medicines will please send in their orders to

A. S. M'GRORTY.
Danville, Sept 16, '53

JOHN H. CALDWELL IS NOW RECEIVING HIS

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING all the fashionable styles for the Fall and the approaching season. His supply of

Dress Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings. And other goods for the Fall, large, handsome and desirable, will be sold at

Goods for Men's Wear; DON'T MISS GOODS, Hats and Caps; Boots and Shoes;

These Goods were all selected with care and with special reference to the wants of the last of this people.

I do not intend selling exactly at cost, but will sell at remarkably small profits, believing that such a policy is the best for service as well for self.

J. H. CALDWELL
Sept 16, '53

JUST RECEIVED At the Old Grocery Stand, IN DANVILLE, KY.

5,000 LBS. strictly prime N. O. Sugar 1,500 lbs. St. Louis Clarified "

1,000 lbs. Crushed and Powdered " 1,000 " No. 1 R. O. Coffee "

500 lbs. Plantation and S. H. Molasses, and Golden Syrup

800 lbs. pressed Tallow Candles; 500 " Star do

500 " Rice; 100 " Nails, assorted; 500 " Virginia and Mo. Tobacco;

1,000 Havana Cigars, No. 1; 5,000 Hf Spanish "

100 lbs Candy, assorted; 24 cases Fresh Cove Oysters—warra n 20 lbs Macaroni "

20 " extra Black Tea, direct from Chitau 20 " Imperial do do

20 " Gunpowder do do 20 " Curious do do

500 " W. R. Cheese; 100 " Butter, Creamery; 50 " Soda do

12 kegs Blasting Powder; 500 lbs Safety Fuse; Mackerel, Salmon and White Fish, in bbls, half bls and kits—just received with a general assortment of **Wooden, Willow and Tin Ware, Span Cotton, Carpet Chain, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass** etc. etc. all of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

SMITH & WILMOT.
Oct 21, '53

Great Western Emporium

WM. C. LUCAS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, S. E. corner of Main and Third Sts. DANVILLE, KY.

WOULD respectfully inform his customers, and the public generally, that he is now in receipt of his

OUR FALL & WINTER STOCK!

WE are now receiving and opening our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, comprising a full and general assortment of

DRY GOODS! Hardware, Saddlery Hardware, Enamelled Cloths and Leather, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes—a splendid stock.

We have also a large supply of **Salt and Hydraulic Cement.**

And are also receiving weekly, **GROCERIES, NAILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, &c.** We are now daily expecting a full assortment of

OUR Goods need no selling. They have been carefully purchased for cash in New York, and we do not fear but that they will give entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with a call, as we are determined not to be undersold by our neighbors.

WELSH & RUSSEL.
Danville, Sept 23, '53

EMPHATICALLY THE FARMERS GROCERY, AND

Danville Market House!

WE have just received, in addition to our former stock of Groceries, a larger and more varied stock than was ever heretofore brought to Danville.

Groceries of all kinds. Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, &c.

For which we will receive in exchange, **CASES** Flour, Meal, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Gingham, Tailor, &c. &c.

Feathers, Bags, &c. &c. For new articles or payment on old at the Market House.

W. B. MORROW & CO

NEW GOODS For Fall & Winter, 1853!

I AM now receiving and opening a large and fully selected stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods. (Both Staple and Fancy.)

To which I invite the attention of my customers and the public generally. The Ladies will find my stock of

Dress Goods, Ribbons, &c. To be large and well assorted, embracing a great variety of the latest and most admired styles.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings For Gentlemen. James and Linseys, together with an unusually large stock of

Boots and Shoes; Hats and Caps! And every other article usually found in Dry Goods houses—all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

WM. M. FIELDS.

THE OLD ORIGINAL

Danville Cigar Manufactory

HAS been removed to the room formerly occupied by the Messrs. Fitch, on Main street, a few doors below the Court House, where the subscriber will always be found ready to supply his customers with

Sp. Irish, Half-Spanish and Common

Of all the different varieties, and of the best quality. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Superior CHEWING TOBACCO always on hand.

GEO. F. CORNELIUS.

PREMIUM HATS. FALL STYLE FOR 1853!!

BROWN & EDELEN HAVING lately received their

importation of materials for the manufacturing of fine